

## The Paducah Sun.

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY

BY THE SUN PUBLISHING CO.

INCORPORATED  
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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.  
November—1906.

1.....3933	16.....3926
2.....4069	17.....3939
3.....3936	18.....3892
4.....4066	19.....3876
5.....3920	20.....3864
6.....3933	21.....3872
7.....3930	22.....3888
8.....4009	23.....3897
9.....3947	24.....3839
10.....3958	25.....3886
11.....4023	26.....3893
12.....3975	27.....3901
13.....3968	28.....3908

TOTAL.....102,888

Average for November, 1906.....3957

Average for November, 1905.....3719

Increase.....238

Personally appeared before me, this Dec. 1, 1906, E. J. Paxton, general manager of The Sun, who affirms that the above statement of the circulation of The Sun for the month of Nov., 1906, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

PETER PURYEAR, Notary Public.

My commission expires January 22, 1908.

## Daily Thought.

"Happiness does not come in with the gifts that are bestowed upon us; it comes in when we open the door and let ourselves out to others."

## SCIENCE AND MORALS.

This is a practical age. Once geographical explorations distinguished an era of world development. Philosophy and science have heretofore always been abstract studies, their devotees holding aloof from the world of affairs, or only interested in the solution of some mechanical problem. That science should ever be called to the aid of humanitarians, should ever be used to advance the cause of morality, should ever be applied to the direct uplifting of society, no one dreamed; much less those who once condemned the delvers into scientific lore as blasphemers.

This age has extracted all that is best from history and philosophy. We have combined the Spartan theory of racial development with the tenderest solicitude for the individual. Instead of killing the weaklings in their infancy, we are invoking science to make them strong. State hospitals for consumptives and crippled children, are being built. Our schools are being equipped with gymnasiums and a professor of physical culture becomes a member of the faculty. Charitable and humane societies teach children the principles of kindness, and with a sturdy race of highly-trained men and women, efficient intellectually and physically, we will some day, perhaps, produce human creatures morally equipped as none before them have been.

It is to the children public attention is turned, for the adults are past mending. National and state child labor laws promise to keep the children out of factories and in the schools and open air, until they are properly developed.

But the most important step in this direction is the institution of the juvenile court, and here as nowhere else we see science bending its efforts to correct moral degeneracy. There is the work for the practical humanitarian and the pathologist side by side in this court. Stunted children, reared in an atmosphere as morally corrupt as it is unsanitary, have been found starved until their brain development is hindered and their sense of right and wrong impaired or wholly lacking. Sometimes imperfect breathing space in their nostrils or brain pressure produces this phase of degeneracy, rendering the little subjects prey to evil suggestion.

For example, ear-sets, it is held, for a judge.

Hundred of five in office

ence also plays its part in the work of juvenile reform.

Rockefeller's critics have raised a crowd of defenders who are as extreme in their encomiums as the others were in their condemnation. Both do the Standard Oil king injustice, the former is defining Rockefeller's motives and the latter in defending the criminalities of the trust. It is a common error to ascribe to Rockefeller a mere craze for money. Acquaintance with men dominated by this sole desire for money, leads to the observation that no such man ever could have built up such a monster as the Standard Oil company, for "tight fisted" fellows do not risk enough, are not broad-minded enough nor far-sighted enough to grasp the opportunity of which Rockefeller took advantage. Any man with the brain capacity of John D. Rockefeller recognizes the futility, the emptiness, of mere money getting. Rockefeller is a commercial genius. He represents the ultimate possibilities of American business methods under a regime that, we believe, is passing. This is no mitigation of the evils of Standard Oil; but Rockefeller's fortune was accumulated in the legitimate province of trade, and by comparison with J. Pierpont Morgan and the Wall Street "financiers", he is the saint his words would indicate.

Broadway at night, the "Great White Way," is being produced in miniature scale on Paducah's Broadway, and in a way that reflects no discredit on the progressiveness of the city's merchants. Broadway is becoming a most attractive place at night. From Fifth street to the river electric signs wink and blink and burn the names of merchants into the consciousness of all beholders. With the letters of fire and the brilliantly lighted windows the street contrasts with the darker ways about town, where only a few lights burn at intervals. Several other signs will be placed in position within a week or ten days. The transformation of Broadway at night during 1906 has been wonderful.

Isn't it too provoking? When he had intended to compliment the political acumen of Mayor D. A. Yeller in fashion as subtle as his own, some one else must needs "butt in" and claim the mention.

"We are advertised by our loving friends."

**RIGHT WORK OR IMMIGRATION**  
Mr. G. Gunby Jordan of Columbus, Ga., vice-president of the recently organized Georgia Immigration association, writes to the Manufacturer's Record as follows:

The Georgia Immigration association has no connection whatever with any other immigration commission or society or association. The Georgia Immigration association is moving a little slowly, simply to be certain that no mistakes will be made, and especially that no violation of the labor laws shall be incurred by it. To that end it has a delegation in Washington at present, and when this association starts its operations it hopes to carry them on without friction or any trouble, real or apparent.

The program thus sketched of the Georgia Immigration association is a promise of eminently practical results. In the absence of a much-to-be-desired immigration bureau of the state government, this voluntary association of business men identified with the progress and prosperity of Georgia must become the center of immigration activities there. It is wise in maintaining independence in its operations and in thus avoiding the embarrassments of participation in impractical dreams of securing co-operation of all the southern states in immigration work or becoming victims of unwarranted attempts of fakirs to strengthen their schemes by creating the impression that they are operating as agents of the official south or of organizations within the south. The way for southern states to secure immigration is for each state to act for itself through properly-constituted authorities, as Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana are doing, or through businesslike organizations or railroad agencies, such as those enjoyed by Georgia, Alabama and Texas, upon the principle that to get immigrants one must go after immigrants.—Manufacturers' Record.

**Stacker Lee Still Aground.**  
Memphis, Dec. 28.—A rise in the Mississippi river is looked forward to with much interest to the owners of the steamer Stacker Lee, the Memphis-St. Louis packet which went aground at Horse Tail crossing, 15 miles below St. Louis, Sunday morning. It has been estimated by the officials of the company that it will require a rise of 6.5 feet at St. Louis to release the boat from its position on the bar.

A man must be judged not alone by his assignments, but by his ideals.

A man is never too busy to listen to the lady on the dollar table.

COTTON EXCHANGE  
GUILTY OF FRAUDIn Light of Post Office Rulings  
Say GrowersWish New York Board Debarred  
From Using Mails in Its Dealings in Futures.

## LOSE MONEY BY OPERATIONS

Washington, Dec. 28.— Unless there comes a great change over the spirit of their dreams of aggressiveness for self protection, the cotton growers of the south are about to put up to the post office department a demand for the most sensational fraud order in its history against the New York Cotton Exchange.

The first count against the New York Cotton Exchange is that it conducts an illegitimate business. The cotton growers say they are not fighting dealing in futures per se, as New Orleans handles the staple in a perfectly legitimate and altogether different fashion. If the post office department is consistent, the promoters of this movement say an order forbidding metropolitan concerns from using the mails in the transmission of contracts will certainly result.

The principal complaint is that cotton delivered on contracts made on the floor of the exchange is not of middling grade or its equivalent, but a "rotten commodity," which cannot be spun and which is only fit for making horse collars, mattresses, etc., on which the buyer, if he does not dispose of his contract before notice day, must in some cases lose more than \$10 a bale regardless of price fluctuations.

Representative Livingston of Georgia, who has been a leader in behalf of the southern cotton growers in congress, said today that the southern planters lost \$31,000,000 as the result of the practice of the New York exchange.

## MESSAGE CAME TOO LATE.

Russian Consul at Liverpool Suicides  
—Troubles Were Settled.

Liverpool Eng., Dec. 28.— The Russian consul here, Col. De Gelmann, was found dead in bed this morning, having been killed by a pistol shot. It is believed, however, that he took his own life, but the reason for his action has not transpired. Later it was ascertained that Col. De Gelmann committed suicide. Fearing that the pistol shot would not be fatal he stabbed himself in the region of the heart. The colonel had been depressed for some time owing to private affairs and during the night a telegram arrived announcing the settlement of a certain matter. The message, however, was too late.

## Will Be Made a Peer.

London, Dec. 28.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, retiring ambassador to the United States, will be made a peer.

**YOU DON'T HAVE TO WAIT**  
Every done makes you feel better. Tax-Pay keeps your whole insides right. Sold on the money-back plan everywhere. Price 50c. 10c.

"Not a truth to art or science has been given,  
But brows have ached for it, and souls toiled and striven.  
And many have striven, and many have failed,  
And many died, slain by the truth they assailed."

The Osteopathic science has been assailed as vigorously as ever any new truth that has been offered the world, but today it is rapidly coming into its own, as the people become better acquainted with it—know it. Osteopathy is an evolution of the science of treating disease. It went back to the first principles in nature for its foundation, and by taking a step backward it has made a great stride forward.

It is merely a common sense treatment; a method of manipulation to restore the normal conditions of nerve control and blood supply to every organ of the body by removing the physical obstruction, or stimulating, or preventing functional activities, as the condition may require.

The success I have had in Paducah in treating rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, malaria conditions, such as the tired-out, run-down feeling, sick, heavy headaches, and stomach disorders are but a repetition of the successes of the science everywhere.

Come to see me at any time, and let me tell you of Paducah people you know well who will vouch to benefits received from the treatment. That's the best recommendation I can give you.

DR. FROAGE, 518 Broadway,  
Phone 1407.

Cure a Cold in One Day, Only 25c.

## IN THE COURTS

## Circuit Court.

Business picked up in circuit court this morning after a full of several days, and several suits were filed.

John K. Hendrick filed suit against Noah and A. B. Morris for \$50 on a note.

Charles Smith, who was fined \$30 and costs this morning and given ten days in jail for carrying concealed a deadly weapon, appealed to the circuit court from the police court.

Mary Elizabeth Ingram et al., filed a petition in partition against Linda Ingram, et al. They are heirs of C. F. Ingram who died December 22, 1900.

James A. Herring, a land agent residing in the county, filed suit against Mary E. Allison for \$300, his commission on a land sale. He claims that she employed him to sell a farm in the county for \$10,000, and if this amount was secured his commission was to be \$300. The petition further alleges that she sold the farm to some other for less money after he had secured a purchaser.

Two suits were filed as a result of an alleged breach of contract in which Herring figured again. One is James A. Herring against Killian Seltz estate for \$100. He alleges Seltz employed him to sell land in the county for \$1,700, which he did to William F. Henson, but the defendant failed to make the deed. He sues for his \$100 commission.

The second is William F. Henson against Killian Seltz for \$75 damages to him in loss of time in negotiating for the purchase of the property through Herring.

Malinda Buggett filed suit today against W. W. English to secure \$250 the value of notes alleged to be illegally held from her by English.

Thomas Hodges filed suit against G. R. Allen & company, of Mayfield, for \$1,500, alleged to be the value of 14 hogsheads of tobacco sold by the defendant for the plaintiff and which money was never delivered to Hodge.

## Edward Downing Sues.

Edward Downing filed suit against Kate Downing yesterday in circuit court alleging immorality. Several weeks ago Charles Bean left his home in the Clark's river section, as did Mrs. Downing. A short time after Mrs. Bean filed suit for divorce against Charles Bean, alleging that he was living with another "woman" in Cairo, but not mentioning names. Yesterday the Downing suit was filed, alleging that the "woman" in the case is Mrs. Downing. An attachment was issued to prevent the defendant making away with property. All are prominent residents of the county.

## In Quarterly Court.

Lucien and Monroe Durrett filed suit yesterday in quarterly court against S. A. Torrence, W. A. Berry and J. T. Reddick for \$87.89. The petition states that the plaintiffs got a judgment for the above amount against Torrence for goods furnished him, but when the levy was made Torrence had mortgaged his property to Attorney W. A. Berry and Dr. J. T. Reddick.

U. S. Thomas filed suit in quarterly court yesterday against J. H. Upshaw and W. T. Cooper for \$75.33.

The Estey company filed suit against William Lydon for \$104.79, alleged to be due on a piano.

## Magistrate's Court.

A corn mill, located at 1204 Salem avenue, was attached today in a suit brought in Magistrate Charles W. Emery's court. The style of the suit is Walter Matthews against W. T. and Alice Moore on a debt of \$31. The foreclosure of a mortgage is asked for. The case has been set for trial January 21.

This afternoon Magistrate Emery is trying the attachment suit of the Jake Biederman Grocery company against Robert Emery for a debt of \$38.

## In Bankruptcy.

Objections to a discharge in bankruptcy in the Moses Schwab case have been withdrawn by creditors, and Schwab will be granted his discharge.

An order was made in Judge Bagby's court this morning for a sale of the accounts in the bankrupt case of Moses Schwab. Schwab listed them at \$400.

## Marriage Licenses.

Andrew Boyd, city, 23, and Laura White, city, 25, colored.

## Notice.

The finance committee of the general council will meet in the council chamber Friday afternoon, December 28, at 2 o'clock. All having bills against city are urgently requested to send them to the auditor Friday morning so they may be prepared for allowance and payment this year.

The sermon of the Man is mightier than even His sermon on the mount.

POWER TO SETTLE  
STATE DISPUTESResides in Federal Government  
Says Brief

Attitude of Administration Not Inimical to State Rights in Reality.

## KANSAS VERSUS COLORADO

Washington, Dec. 28.—A brief was filed in the supreme court this morning defending Secretary Root from the charge that he favored centralized government to the prejudice of state rights. The document presents the government's side of the case of Kansas vs. Colorado, upholding the federal control of certain streams. It maintains that in a conflict between states only the federal government is competent to settle.

Washington, Dec. 28.— While we are discussing the increase of salaries of government employees, says Wm. E. Curtis, we should not forget the officers of the army and navy, whose pay is altogether too small, and has not been advanced for half a century, although the expense of living has doubled during that time. Since the Spanish war both branches of the service have had their expenses increased by the more frequent transfers from post to post, and to and from Cuba and the Philippines, for which no allowance is made, and the new law which prohibits railway companies from granting passes hits the officers of the army very hard.

When a regiment is transferred from one post to another the officers and the few married soldiers who are found in every regiment are, of course, accompanied by their families, and hitherto free transportation has always been generously furnished by the railways which have obtained the contract to transport the troops. When the quartermaster has been making arrangements for this transportation the representative of the railway has invariably asked for the names of the wives and children and even the servants of officers' families and has issued passes to every one of them. It has been customary, too, for the railroads to make no charge for the transportation of extra personal baggage and household effects. But under the law that cannot be done any longer. An officer who is transferred from Fort Monroe or Atlanta or Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to San Francisco or Fort Reno or any other western post, or who is sent to the Philippines, or to Cuba, is compelled to pay full fare for every member of his family and such servants as he takes with him, and the regular rates

of freight for all of his extra baggage.

To a man with a wife and three or four children this is a very heavy charge and exhausts two or three months' pay. In addition to this there is always considerable expense in making removals that cannot be avoided—the cost of packing and unpacking, of adjusting old furniture and carpets into new houses, of making repairs and supplying omissions that are unforeseen.

## May Confiscate Railroad.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Full responsibility for the coal famine in Idaho is placed upon the Oregon Short line by Governor Gooding, in a letter to Franklin K. Lane of the interstate commerce commission received today. Drastic measures for the relief of the public's distress are threatened by the Idaho executive, who denounces the railway company as a corporation which cares only for dividends. The nature of the step contemplated by Governor Gooding is not known here, but it is assumed that he thought of seizing the railroads and operating them in behalf of the suffering people.

One of the certainties of life is the uncertainty of love.

## SATURDAY SPECIALS

FOR DEC. 29

10 pounds sugar	58c
for	
24 pound sack first patent flour	65c
3 1/2 pounds of 10c prunes	25c
for	
2 1/2 pounds of 12 1/2c prunes	25c
for	
3 pounds of 17 1/2c prunes	39c
for	
2 cans of 20c peas	25c
for	
2 cans corn and 1 can tomatoes for	25c
4 pounds No. 1 navy beans for	15c
Oranges per dozen	40c to 20c
from	
3 Crown layer raisins, 2 pounds for	25c
20c mixed nuts, per pound	15c
25c mixed nuts, per pound	20c
10c mixed candy 3 1/2 pounds for	25c
20c mixed candy, per pound	15c
25c fancy figs, per pound	20c

Great Pacific Tea &amp; Coffee Co.

Old Phone 1178 New Phone 1176  
333 Broadway

1907

## RESOLVED!

THAT THERE IS NO BETTER TIME THAN NEW-YEAR'S DAY TO RESOLVE TO DRESS AS WELL AS WE CAN. LET US QUIT SPENDING OUR MONEY FOOLISHLY AND BEGIN WEARING GOOD CLOTHES. WE CAN NEVER EXPECT TO SUCCEED IF WE WEAR OUT OF DATE OR SHABBY CLOTHES. BESIDES WE FEEL BETTER IN GOOD RAIMENT BUSTER BROWN

HURRAH  
FOR  
1907

Your good resolutions will do you no good unless you carry them out, to carry them out begin now. Our prices will strengthen your resolution.

Just to close out and start the New Year with new things, we have cut the prices on all Smoking Jackets, Lounging Robes and fine Neckwear priced at \$1.00 and up, one-fourth, and fine Suspenders one-third.

Resolve to save money---the New Store will do it for you every time.

**ROY L. CULLEY & Co.**  
415 to 417 BROADWAY  
OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS